UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

E/IT/1983/3
15 October 1984

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Ivory Coast

A copy of the relevant chapter of the Annual Report for 1983 is communicated herewith.

The present document is based on data provided by States both Parties and non-Parties to the relevant treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the designations employed and the presentation of material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or any authority, or concerning the delimitation of any frontiers or boundaries.

V.84-92159

CHAPTER VIII. ILLICIT TRAFFIC (Form of Annual Reports E/NR. Form/1983)

Paragraphs

A. GENERAL

90. Illicit traffic in drugs: Yes.

Illicit cultivation, harvesting, manufacture; diversion from licit channels

91a-92b. No.

93a-b. Six illicit cannabis plantations were detected. Campaigns were launched by the Police, Gendarmerie, Customs and the Water and Forest Resources Services to destroy illicit cultivation.

94a-97b. No.

Smuggling and trafficking

98a-99. In 1983, illicit traffic with regard to cannabis continued to increase. Seizures of amphetamines and barbiturates were also reported. Cannabis was mainly imported from Ghana or obtained from the local - and constantly expanding - illicit cannabis cultivation. Trafficking activities directed towards Western-European countries by air or in the mails increased consistently. Seizures of amphetamine of Bulgarian provenance arriving via Guinea and of Immenoctal of French origin transiting neighbouring African countries were also reported. Traffickers became better organized and more careful. Means of concealment also became increasingly sophisticated.

100a. Drugs seized in 1983:

	Weight	Number of seizures
Cannabis	2 548 kg 285 g 957 doses)	303
Amphetamines and other stimulants	4 kg 500 g) 33 469 doses)	89
Barbiturates	19 968 doses	63

100b. -

Prices and purity of illicit drugs

101a-b. Wholesale:	CFAF	US$*/
Cannabis herb	30 000	78.00 per kg
	100	0.26 per dose
Amphetamines	150	0.39 per dose
Barbiturates	100	0.26 per dose

Retail: -

101c-d. -

---

*/ Rate of exchange: CFAF 1 = US$ 0.0026

Prosecutions

102. 590 persons were prosecuted in connection with cannabis (383), amphetamines and other stimulants (116), and barbiturates (91).

103a-b. -

104a-b. Nationals from the following countries were involved with illicit drug traffic: Ghana (144), Burkina Faso (61), Mali (54), Niger (68), Guinea (41), Senegal (13), Nigeria (7), Lebanon (5), Ivory Coast (186), France (1), Gambia (3), the United States (1), Benin (4) and the United Republic of Cameroon (1). Ghanaians were mainly involved in connection with cannabis; Guineans and Malians with regard to amphetamine.

B. ORGANIZATION OF ENFORCEMENT

105. Organizations responsible: Ministry of Internal Security; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture (Water and Forest Department); Ministry of Finance (Customs); Ministry of Defense (Gendarmerie).

106. Specialized units: Ministry of Internal Security (Directorate of Narcotics Drugs Police).

107. Co-operation among drug law enforcement authorities and the centralization of information is now ensured through the Directorate of Narcotics Drugs Police of the Ministry of Internal Security.

108a-c. Liaison on a national basis is ensured by the Directorate of Narcotics and Drugs Police, which does not form part of the services responsible for the National Central Bureau of ICPO/Interpol, but uses its channels.

109a-b. Liaison is maintained at the regional level.

Suggestions

110a-b. Promote closer co-operation among neighbouring countries at the sub-regional level.